

THE SEA COAST ECHO  
IS THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF  
HANCOCK COUNTY, MISS., AND  
THE CITY OF BAY ST. LOUIS, MISS.

Subscription: \$2.00 per Annum, in advance.

# The Sea Coast Echo.

THE ECHO'S  
Job Printing Department  
is Complete and Up-to-Date  
POWER EQUIPPED

BAY ST. LOUIS, MISSISSIPPI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1919.

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR NO. 44

**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Here is the Ford Runabout, a perfect whirlwind of utility. Fits into the daily life of everybody, anywhere, everywhere, and all the time. For town and country, it is all that its name implies—a Runabout. Low in cost of operation; low in cost of maintenance, with all the sturdy strength, dependability and reliability for which Ford cars are noted. We'd be pleased to have your order for one or more. We have about everything in motor car accessories, and always have a full line of genuine Ford parts—give genuine Ford service.

EDWARDS BROS.,  
Local Agents,  
Bay St. Louis, Miss.

EXCLUSIVE AGENCY for HANCOCK COUNTY

**"OVERLAND"**  
-- Automobiles and Trucks --

Indian, Henderson and Excisor,  
MOTORCYCLES  
"Smith Flyers," and Smith Motor Wheels.

LAMAR OTIS, Agent,  
LOGTOWN, MISSISSIPPI

YOU Can Shop all the  
New Year Round to  
Your Advantage

AT THE

Dry Goods Store

— AND —

Hardware Store,  
Of J. O. MAUFFRAY,  
"The Stores of Honest Values."

You will find a Complete Stock of New  
Goods, reasonably priced from which to  
select and to buy

J. O. Mauffray, Bay St. Louis, Miss.

**L. A. de Montluzin's Sons,**  
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES,  
FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY,  
FINE STATIONERY, FISHING TACKLE, ETC.

Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compound.

The Finest Line of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes and All Kinds of Smokers' Supplies in Bay St. Louis.

**Sole Agents for Whitman's, Jaccard, Huyler's  
and Fuerst & Kramer's Candies.**  
SOLE AGENTS FOR VINOL. BAY ST. LOUIS, MISS.

-- TYPEWRITER Ribbons  
or all Machines sold at the  
price of the Sea Coast Echo.

## JAS. K. VARDAMAN RECEIVES GREETING AT CITY OF NATCHEZ

On Occasion of Recent Visit—Given  
A Cordial Welcome and Royal  
Reception Contrary to  
Political Calculations.

SAYS COUNTRY FACES GREAT  
CRISIS AT PRESENT

And That the People Alone Can Save  
the Country—The Boys Who  
Fought to Pay Taxes—War  
Made Many Millionaires.

A short time ago some leading citizens of Natchez, Miss., issued a cordial invitation to ex-Senator Jas. K. Vardaman to visit that city and discuss the issues of the day. Senator Vardaman accepted the invitation, but before the date set for his visit a certain set of very bitter resolutions were adopted; ostensibly by the "Legion of Honor" of that city denouncing Mr. Vardaman as a traitor, and as a sympathizer of Germany, etc. In other words, it was a rehash of the same old campaign lies that were used last year to defeat him for the Senate.

It was stated by a few papers antagonistic to Mr. Vardaman that these resolutions were adopted unanimously by the camp. It since develops that less than a half dozen members were present, and the whole thing was framed up by a few cheap politicians of Natchez, and the real soldiers of the camp were indignant that its real functions should be thus prostituted to political ends.

Now, the sequel of the story is that Mr. Vardaman has been appointed and talked to one of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences that has ever greeted him in his political career. The Natchez Daily Democrat, a very partisan anti-Vardaman newspaper, gives the following very fair account of the occasion:

"The Democrat's account follows: Senator James K. Vardaman in his address delivered a frank discussion of the question of government control of railroads, world war, the burden of the war, negro problems and universal military training.

"The speaker's account follows: Senator James K. Vardaman in his address delivered a frank discussion of the question of government control of railroads, world war, the burden of the war, negro problems and universal military training.

"The speaker's account follows:

"In the latter part of his address the speaker said that he had been disgusted by the way in which the Soviets of Russia had been treated by George. He claims that the Soviets of Wilson, Clemenceau and Lloyd represent a government something on the order of the old Greek democracy and that while President Wilson had claimed that the purpose of the war was to make the world safe for democracy, that no effort had been made to assist Russia because of the fact that Morgan and Company and French and English syndicates held the Russian railroads and wanted a bit placed in the hands of a receiver.

"The speaker also expressed strong opposition to universal military training. He said he objected to any system that would take young men away from their work three or four months out of a year, and also to putting khalid on negroes. With regard to the latter he said that it would "put ideas into their heads, spoil good plow hands and possibly lead to a result that might cause you to hang them."

"In closing his address the speaker paid a high tribute to the Rev. Father Prendergast, who he said was connected with his regiment during the Spanish-American war.

The relation of the people to the government was next taken up and the speaker read a quotation from President Wilson, which stated that one of the faults of the American people is that there are so few kickers and grumbler and that the principle of agitating and pulling down in order to build up is being forgotten.

Referring to the quotation, Mr. Vardaman said "that is what I am here for and it is inspiring to see the fair women and the stalwart men before me gathered to consider the problems of our people."

He is your government and all its strength and power is derived from you—the government has no money or morals except which you import.

"The government took your boys by conscription—and I want to say that I did not refer to them as conscripts. I opposed conscription because I believed that the men who fought the battles of peace could fight the battles of war—I believed that our citizens could be relied upon to do their duty without compulsion."

Who is to pay the cost of the war, the speaker asked, and then declared that it would be the working men of this country.

He spoke of millions having been made out of the war by munitions concerns and steel corporations and how he had fought for an excess profit tax of seventy-five per cent or down to fifty-five per cent and had been denounced as a traitor.

He declared that it broke his heart to think that the boys who fought in the war had to come back now and pay by taxation while millions had been stored away by the Duponts and others. He said that the war had created thirty thousand millionaires and that their millions were coined from the blood of one fifty thousand men who were killed in the war.

In his conclusion he spoke of the

down and a colored cook, who on hearing compelled him to assist a sick mother, was forced to disconnect it at sixteen years.

Frank V. Varnir, head of the War Savings Bureau campaign, was characterized as a moderate, thick and was declared to have been instrumental in exposing the government and the railroads. He said that he and Senator Johnson had made matters worse by the President general to investigate and that when lawyers from the government of justice had "investigated" that they had been reported nothing could be found on which to base a criminal prosecution but that they had lost dollars of the people's money by using Advocates Government Ownership

For Railroads.

Mr. Vardaman stated that the government owned the railroads, but in this connection he said that President Wilson had admitted that the most incompetent man in the whole country in the person of Senator Johnson, had made matters worse by the President

that it would perhaps be a generation before such a condition could be effective. He said that many lines of railroads had been advanced and practically all of them robbery government regulation.

He declared that the government could regulate the railroads.

He added that no one had a right to

make money out of the railroads except the public and the men at the

station wagon had passed.

The ex-Senator denounced the spirit of "Redemption" which he had said to exist and spoke of one man having stopped his subscription to the paper which he lived on the grounds that he did not want a paper that criticized his president.

The speaker qualified endorsement and said a woman had no right to

vote. He said that there is

no right to vote for negroes.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.

He said that negroes

had no right to vote.





## Sea Coast Echo

Official Journal of Hancock County, Miss.  
Official Journal City of Bay St. Louis, Miss.

CHAS. G. MOREAU, Editor and Publ.

### CITY ECHOES.

Mr. and Mrs. John Caron and sons left Tuesday evening for a two-week stay at their home in Coliseum street, New Orleans, after which they will return for an indefinite stay.

Mr. Edwin W. Edwards, resident manager at Gulfport for the Harrison County Sales Co., was a business visitor to Bay St. Louis Tuesday afternoon, and visited relatives in Washington street while here.

Mrs. T. B. Clifford has gone to Pearl River, where she will remain a month visiting and assisting her daughter, Miss Florence, who is teaching at one of the county schools at that place. They will, however, spend the week-ends home.

Governor-elect Lee M. Russell and wife spent the early part of the week at Bay St. Louis visiting friends. The distinguished visitors were guests of their personal friends, Major and Mrs. W. A. McDonald at their family home on the beach drive.

An interesting little stranger arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Solomon, in Dunbar avenue, Sunday night. Mr. and Mrs. Solomon have many friends here who will read of this announcement with pleasure, and extend best wishes and congratulations.

In order to better get around in his daily business rounds, Mr. A. L. Stokoe purchased from Messrs. Edwards Bros., resident agents, a Ford run-about—one of the latest types with built-in self-starter. It is the "classiest" thing of its kind in town and is generally admired.

During the week Mr. Stokoe made a business trip to Hattiesburg in his new car.

Mr. W. A. Cuevas, of Fenton, accompanied by his son, were in Bay St. Louis for a short while Thursday evening while on their way to New Orleans, where they registered at the Monteleone Hotel. While here Mr. Cuevas paid The Echo an appreciated visit, viewing some of our super-printing and was laudatory in his expression of same.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bourgeois welcomed a newcomer at their home at an early hour Sunday morning—a daughter. Mr. Bourgeois has been extra busy at his place of business ever since receiving the good wishes and congratulations of friend and acquaintance on the occasion of so happy an event.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Grace and daughters, Misses Virginia and May, who have been in California are spending a while at present in Salt Lake City, Utah. From there they go to Denver, Colorado, for a while, thence to New York City, where they will remain for part of the gay season.

Judging from the amount of printing turned out for the occasion by the Echo plant, Monday is going to be a big day at Engman's Big Bargain Store, Bay St. Louis, on which day a special bargain sale in every line is going to be put on. In every department there will be a slaughter of prices, and an unusually varied and large stock will be on hand to select from.

Miss F. Hosmer, daughter of Mrs. Sylvan J. Ladner, underwent an operation for appendicitis at Hotel Dieu, New Orleans, Monday morning. Dr. M. Souchon, surgeon. The patient survived the ordeal splendidly and from latest reports is doing well. Mr. and Mrs. Ladner were both in New Orleans at the time, Mr. Ladner returning home to his official duties Tuesday morning.

Mrs. C. Forstner has sold her beautiful summer home in Ballentine street to J. H. Black, Jr., who has already taken active possession of the same. Mr. Black is connected with the U. S. Railways, rail service on the local line. We understand the consideration was \$3,000. Mrs. Forstner reserved the ownership of the land and cottage on the west side of the property sold.

Local friends of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Lichtenstein will learn with interest of their return to New Orleans during the week from their trip to New York City and Lake George, Maine, where Miss Fannie Lichtenstein spent the summer. The family have the sympathy of their many Bay friends on the occasion of the death of Mrs. Lichtenstein's father, Mr. Levy, which occurred shortly before reaching New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wolbrecht and children and their mother, Mrs. C. Forstner, left for New Orleans Monday afternoon, where they will spend the winter at their home in Rendon street. Mr. Wolbrecht is preparing to build a new home in Bay St. Louis, spacious and on the order of the bungalow type, with every modern appointment, and intends making this his permanent home in the future.

Major J. H. Hickey, U. S. A., two years in France, six months of which he spent in Paris, and located in New Orleans at present with the supply department, arrived here during the week accompanied by Mrs. Hickey and their two children, and are located in the Dr. Bonino dwelling on the beach front. They have taken the property for six months. Major Hickey is originally from Kentucky. He is thoroughly charmed with the Mississippi Gulf Coast, and was attracted here by its climate, healthfulness, etc.

On Wednesday, the 1st, the Mississippi oyster season, both for the packers and raw dealers, opened when a large number of vessels from various coast points started out for the Louisiana marshes and the Mississippi reefs for the bivalves with which they will supply a large number of shippers than ever. More oyster licenses have been issued this year than during any previous year, and this alone indicates that the largest fleet will go to the reefs this season. The oysters have been inspected by members of the commission and found to be in excellent condition.

The former Jenkins home, located on the beach front, near the Penderless properties, was sold Thursday by Mr. Max D. Kohler, proprietor of the New Orleans Dixie Laundry who is arranging to build a very attractive bungalow thereon. Mr. Kohler had been anticipating the purchase of this desirable lot for some time in order that he might build the beautiful home he proposes, and was finally successful in his quest.

Chancery Summons—No. 2265.

The State of Mississippi.

To Mrs. Theresa Feekster—You are hereby commanded to appear before the Chancery Court of the County of Hancock, in said State, on the fourth Monday of October, A. D. 1919, to defend the suit in said court of Lucien Porter, being a suit for divorce, wherein you are a defendant.

This 4th day of October, A. D.

1919. A. A. KERGOSIEN, Clerk.

(Seal.)

Chancery Summons—No. 2265.

The State of Mississippi.

To Mrs. Theresa Feekster—You are commanded to appear before the Chancery Court of the County of Hancock, in said State, on the fourth Monday of October, A. D. 1919, to defend the suit in said court of Lucien Porter, being a suit for divorce, wherein you are a defendant.

This 4th day of October, A. D.

1919. A. A. KERGOSIEN, Clerk.

(Seal.)

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CITY OF BAY ST. LOUIS.

Board of Mayor and Aldermen in Annual Session Wednesday Evening, October 1, According to Law.

RECEIVES ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1918-19.

Statement For Each Fund Received Investigated and Accepted as Presented by the City Auditor.

The State of Mississippi, Hancock County, City of Bay St. Louis.

Pursuant to Section 3430 of the Code of 1916, a meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Bay St. Louis, Miss., was held at the City Hall on Wednesday October 1, 1919, at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

There were present: R. W. Webb, Alderman W. H. Stover, L. C. Carver, City Marshal Albert Jones, Secretary S. J. Ladner, Absent—R. S. Blaize Louis Schwall.

The object of the meeting being to receive the Annual Statement.

The Secretary presented the Annual Financial Statement for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1919. Same was investigated, ordered received, approved in open board and ordered spread on its minutes.

Annual Statement of the Financial Condition of the City of Bay St. Louis, Miss., from October 1, 1918, to September 30, 1919.

FIREMEN'S FUND.

Sept. 30, 1919.

To labor, 19.93

By balance on hand, 45.44

October 1, 1918.

To received from Jos. O. Maury money on hand, 29.18

By interest on daily balances, 35.08

1.11

Warrants Cancelled per Month.

September, 19.93

Balance on hand, 45.44

Outstanding warrants—None.

R. W. WEBB, Mayor.

S. J. Ladner, Sec'y and City Auditor.

Annual Statement of the Financial Condition of the City of Bay St. Louis, Miss., from October 1, 1918, to September 30, 1919.

STREET FUND.

September 30, 1919.

To Labor, 260.80

Salaries, 425.00

Lumber, 9.36

Supplies and repairs for truck, 21.53

Shells, 53.57

Shoeing and repairing, 26.75

Feed for city stock, 18.40

Lights, 577.51

Balance on hand, 125.23

Warrants Cancelled per Month.

September, 163.00

Balance on hand, 125.24

Outstanding warrants—None.

R. W. WEBB, Mayor.

S. J. Ladner, Sec'y and City Auditor.

Annual Statement of the Financial Condition of the City of Bay St. Louis, Miss., from October 1, 1918, to September 30, 1919.

SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

September 30, 1919.

To Labor, 2,819.60

By balance, 719.83

Interest daily balances, 8.91

Received from Hancock County ad valorem tax, 2,090.95

Warrants Cancelled per Month.

Dec. 1918, 163.00

Jan. 1919, 481.24

Sept. 1919, 918.23

Balance on hand, 1,257.23

Outstanding warrants, \$1,126.33

Approved in open board.

R. W. WEBB, Mayor.

S. J. Ladner, Sec'y and City Auditor.

Annual Statement of the Financial Condition of the City of Bay St. Louis, Miss., from October 1, 1918, to September 30, 1919.

SCHOOL FUND.

September 30, 1919.

To labor, 119.76

Warrants Cancelled per Month.

October, 8.85

November, 8.85

December, 226.07

January, 100.00

February, 350.85

March, 64.07

April, 8.84

May, 2.35

June, 2.35

July, .50

September, 20.90

Balance on hand, 68.68

Outstanding warrants, \$97.78

Approved in open board October 1, 1919.

R. W. WEBB, Mayor.

S. J. Ladner, Sec'y and City Auditor.

Annual Statement of the Financial Condition of the City of Bay St. Louis, Miss., from October 1, 1918, to September 30, 1919.

Municipal Improvement Bond Fund.

September 30, 1919.

To labor, 2,666.17

Lumber, 502.65

Hauling, 181.01

Merchandise, 477.60

Sundries, 575.53

Balance, 1,274.04

5,778.06

Warrants Cancelled per Month.

November, 308.01

December, 323.41

January, 189.55

February, 88.55

March, 128.50

May, 6.00

September, 88.00

Balance, 1,274.04

5,778.06

Outstanding warrants, \$25.93

Outstanding Municipal Improvement Bonds, \$51,000.

Approved in open board, October 1, 1919.

R. W. WEBB, Mayor.

S. J. Ladner, Sec'y and City Auditor.

Annual Statement of the Financial Condition of the City of Bay St. Louis, Miss., from October 1, 1918, to September 30, 1919.

SINKING BOND FUND.

September 30, 1919.

To semi-annual interest on \$10,000.00 principal balance, 120.00

Outstanding warrants, \$54.24